Brief Diagnoses of Mollusca from Central Australia.

By Professor Ralph Tate.

[Read October 2, 1894.]

SUCCINEA INTERIORIS, sp. nov.

Slender, aperture two-thirds the length of the shell, and thus near to S. scalarina; but is nearly twice the dimensions. The last whorl is not quite so convex, and the spire is shorter and narrower.

Length, 17; diameters, 9·25 and 6·5. Aperture: length, 11·5; width, 7 mm.

STENOGYRA INTERIORIS, sp. nov.

Similar to S. gracilis, Hutton (S. Tuckeri, Pfr.), but is more slender, has nine whorls instead of eight in a length of 10.5 mm.; whorls less convex, but the suture more profund; the growth-lines finer, more regular, and closer together.

Length, 10.5; width, about 2.25 mm.

Pupa ficulnea, sp. nov.

Similar to *P. australis*, but dextral and smaller; suture more channelled.

Length, 3.5; width, 1.75 (vix).

PUPA BELTIANA, sp. nov.

A longer and narrower shell than P. pacifica, with less convex whorls, rarely sinistral.

Length, 4.5; width, 2.0 (vix); a more slender form 4.5×1.5 .

Pupa ischna, sp. nov.

Sinistral, similar to *P. myoporina*, Tate, but more slender, with flatter whorls; more attenuate apically than *P. Beltiana*.

Length, 4.25; width, 1.25 mm.

Pupa eremicola, sp. nov.

Like *P. myoporine*, but much broader, less attenuate apically; aperture more oblique, peristome largely reflected. Differs from *P. Beltiana* by larger size, less convex whorls, and large umbilicus.

Length, 5.5; width, 2.5 mm.

LIPARUS SPENCERI, sp. nov.

Similar to the short and broad variety of *L. melo*, but the test is thin, diaphanous, and dark horn-colored; the whorls are more convex and abruptly arched at the suture, the aperture slightly oblique and proportionately wider (as in *L. Onslowi*).

Length, 20; width, 12.5; aperture, 11.5 x 8 mm.

PLANISPIRA HEMICLAUSA, sp. nov.

Shell depressed, glossy; spire slightly prominent; whorls three and a-half, somewhat gradated, distantly and regularly sculptured with spiral incised lines, finely transversely striate; aperture not deflected, peristome much thickened, continuous all round, the parietal incrassation obliquely in advance and forming a vertical plate half-closing the aperture; umbilicus about one-third the width of the shell.

Diameter, 1.5; height, about .5 mm.

CHAROPA ÆMULA, sp. nov.

Similar to *C. antialba*, Beddome, with the same number of riblets, but apparently inornate in the interstices; spire slightly sunken; umbilicus very much smaller, with regularly sloping walls.

Diameter, 2; height, 75 (vix).

Charopa retinodes, sp. nov.

Like C. Mortii, Cox, but the riblets more frequent, though wide apart, the interspaces regularly reticulate-striate; last whorl feebly flame-painted, and more depressed; umbilicus larger; the young shells not at all angulate.

Hadra Wattii, sp. nov.

Its only ally is *II. leucocheila*, from the unicolorous variety of which it differs, particularly, by more numerous very narrow whorls (six and a-half), smaller size, and very small umbilicus, not at all concealed by the columella.

Diameters, $10.\overline{5}$ and $9.2\overline{5}$; height, $5.\overline{5}$.

HADRA SUBLEVATA, sp. nov.

Has the general appearance of *H. Eyrei*, but with five narrower whorls of less rapid increase, and scabrous-granulate surface; lips callously united, outer lip largely reflected, deeply constricted basally, producing a conspicuous elevated ridge within the aperture (thus resembling *H. Wesselensis*); umbilicus large, 2·5 mm. wide.

Diameters, 15 and 14; height, 8.

HADRA SQUAMULOSA, sp. nov.

Very much like *H. Evandaleana* and *H. Victoria*, with the periphery rounded; last whorl slightly descending at the front, outer lip slightly reflected; surface densely covered with hispid scales, arising from elongate granular-like bosses.

Diameters, 15 and 12.5; height, 9.5; umbilicus, 3 mm. wide.

HADRA GRANDITUBERCULATA, sp. nov.

Globosely conical, slightly flatted at the suture, plicately striated with close, large, scabrous tubercles, a color-band at the suture, a broader one at the periphery, and a still broader one beneath; peristome entire, slightly reflected all round, obliquely subrotund; umbilicus wide and deep.

Diameters, 17 and 14; height, 13; longer diameter of aper-

ture, 10 mm.

HADRA CLYDONIGERA, sp. nov.

Similar to *H. Silveri*, but without the angulation at the suture and periphery; costæ more compressed and uninterrupted; last whorl more descending at the front; outer lip more abruptly reflected.

Diameters, 16 and 14; height, 11.5 mm.

HADRA ARCIGERENS, sp. nov.

Has the general aspect of *H. Bordaensis*, but flatter, and less angulated; ornamented with elevated, compressed, arched ribs (about 40 on body whorl), the interspaces densely granulated; there are three faint color-bands on body-whorl; peristome slightly deflected posteriorly, entire, slightly reflected all round.

Diameters, 18 and 15; height, 8; width of umbilicus, 4.

HADRA WILPENENSIS, sp. nov.

Has the external features of *H. fodinalis*, except the ornament, which is that of *H. crytopleura*; plice rather stout and elevated, about 70 on body-whorl, interspaces apparently without granules.

Diameters, 16 and 14; height, 12.5.

Collected by the late Mr. Tomsett at Blackfellow's Creek, six miles east of Wilpena Pound.

HADRA OLIGOPLEURA, sp. nov.

Similar to *H. crytopleura*, but the plications sharper, higher, and about one-third less in number (35 to 40); the outer lip is thin, and the whorl is more constricted behind it.

Diameters, 14.5 and 12; height, 8; height of aperture, 6 mm. Eyre's Sand-Patch, 160 miles west from Eucla, W.A. (Received through Mr. Adcock.)

HADRA SETIGERA, sp. nov.

Similar to *H. cyrtopleura*, but with slender, crowded, arched growth-lines, and covered by a thin brown periostracum, which is raised into short bristles coincident with the arched ridges; whorls more convex, and suture more impressed.

Diameters, 13.5 and 11; height, 6; diameters of umbilicus 5

and 4.5 mm.

HADRA EUZYGA, sp not.

Similar to *H. setigera*, but the spire is flattened, the last whorl more depressed, and the rows of bristles more distant; also like *H. cyclostomata*, but the spire is flat and the aperture more descending and entire.

Diameters, 8 and 7; height, 3 mm.

HADRA WINNECKEANA, sp. nov.

Similar to *H. euzyga*, but apparently without bristles, the arched growth-lines close and exceedingly fine.

Diameters, 5 and 4.5; height, 2 mm.

HADRA PAPILLOSA, sp. nov.

Differs from other members of the "Angasella group" by its elevated spire; surface with coarse and somewhat interrupted arched plicæ, which bear distant large depressed papillæ; last whorl much descending, peristome largely reflected and entire; umbilicus one-third the width of the base.

Diameters, 13.5 and 11; height, 8.5 mm.